



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1874

A letter from Washington in the Baltimore Sun says: "It is said there is to be something of a debate in the Senate on the resolution providing for a joint special committee to investigate the affairs of this District, as several Senators have indicated an intention to submit remarks when the resolution comes up for action. Senator Thurman proposed to take it up this afternoon, but objection was made. The District authorities profess to be perfectly willing that an investigation should be had. Their only objection is that it will for the time being prevent the progress of work now going on, and will for the time being delay any financial aid from the government, which they urge is much needed at this time. For some reason or other the memorialists opposed any investigation by the District committee, and they have gained a victory to the extent of having a special committee ordered."

Senator Sargent's bill, "to establish a bureau of health," proposes to establish at Washington, under direction of the Interior Department, a bureau of health, the general design and duties of which shall be to acquire and diffuse among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with the preservation of public health, and to assist, whenever called upon, the several States and Territories in the establishment of efficient sanitary and quarantine systems and regulations. The bureau is to be in charge of a commissioner, to be appointed at a salary of four thousand dollars per year, and who is to be assisted by three clerks.

The Southern mail contractors who were cut off from the performance of their service without pay in 1861 by the breaking out of the war, have been asking a settlement from Congress every year since the close of the war without success. A resolution has been introduced by Mr. Sener, authorizing an estimate for appropriations to pay the amounts found to be due them by the Sixth Auditor upon the adjustment of their accounts, and the payment of the same without further legislation.

Mr. Sener is advised by letter from Secretary Richardson that the revenue steamer Colfax, Capt. H. P. Hamlin, proceeded to Bluff Point, Chesapeake bay, in search of the obstructions to navigation reported to be sunken there, and discovered nothing of the sort, but at Windmill Point a sunken wreck was found in the channel, presenting serious obstructions to the safe passage of vessels. The obnoxious craft was towed into shoal water, leaving the channel clear.

The Southern and Western members of Congress have been for some time engaged in preparing a bill extending aid to national internal improvement projects. It is now completed, and will be introduced in both Houses at an early day. It has special reference to the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, but is intended as a basis on which aid can be extended to other enterprises of like nature.

John B. Holm, the man who was shot dead in the court room in Galveston, Texas, by the son of a man named Ferguson, who murdered in that city, was a native of Floyd county, Va., and claimed to have belonged to the forty-fourth Virginia infantry regiment during the last six months of the war.

A special dispatch from Jackson, Miss., says: In the Senatorial contest all opposition was withdrawn, leaving the race to the Republican nominees—B. L. Bruce (colored) for the long term and H. R. Pease, late Superintendent of Education, for the short term. They were elected on the first ballot.

The cigar makers, in New York, who lately struck for an increase of wages, have resumed work; their employers effecting a compromise. The strike of the cloth hat and cap makers still continues. Some of the bosses have acceded to their demands, but the strikers refuse to resume work till all the employers do so.

The report of the Senate Committee on Transportation has not yet been agreed upon, as has been stated. It will be very brief—not more than four or five pages, and will probably recommend aid to some of the great internal improvement projects now before the country.

A special dispatch to the London Daily News from St. Petersburg, says Russia has refused to send goods to the exhibition to be held in Philadelphia in 1876, alleging that it is a private undertaking.

The vaunted expose, so fruitful in damaging revelations, guaranteed for publication by the New York Tribune, has finally culminated in the acknowledgment that the documents are nothing less than forgeries.

Mrs. Annie Carter Edwards, of Richmond, wife of Rev. Wm. E. Edwards, pastor of the Granby street Methodist Episcopal Church, in Norfolk, died there Sunday. Her remains were taken to Richmond for interment.

Mr. Gladstone has been re-elected to the British House of Commons. So far there is reported a loss of fifteen members of Parliament on the Liberal side.

At the last meeting of the Falls Church Farmers' Club the question under discussion was "Where and how shall we apply manures," which was very interesting.

New Jersey proposes to take a hundred thousand dollars' worth of Centennial stock.

Mr. William Asber, a well-known merchant of Washington, Va., died last Sunday.

NEWS OF THE DAY

To show the very age and body of the Times

The steamer Ellen D., owned by Mr. Krause, while lying at Jordan's landing, Beef river, Morehouse parish, in Louisiana, on Monday, was entered by a young and well-dressed highwayman, who drew his pistol, blindfolded Krause and his companions, and robbed them of their money and valuables, and all the goods they could carry off the boat, the whole amounting to about \$1,500. The robbers were strangers in the section, and are supposed to belong to Coy's band of Missouri robbers.

A dispatch from Lancaster, Ohio, says: "Last night two masked men entered the house of Wm. Hutton, a farmer in Fairfield county. One of them stood over him in bed with a club, and made him disclose where his money was. They took the money, (\$200,) together with a gold watch, and escaped, although pursued by the neighbors."

Noah Walker, the senior member of the firm of Noah Walker & Co., a well-known clothing firm, died at his country seat, in Baltimore county, Md., at an early hour yesterday morning, aged seventy-seven years. The deceased had been in business in Baltimore since 1827, and was highly respected.

A Washington letter calls attention to the statement that not a dollar has ever been missing from the Department of the Comptroller of the Currency, where women exclusively are employed as clerks.

The entire number of persons engaged in Washington and throughout the country under the Internal Revenue Bureau is 3,533, against 3,550 seven years ago.

The Connecticut Democratic State Convention met at New Haven yesterday. Governor Rogers' name was renominated.

FROM RICHMOND.

LEGISLATIVE.

RICHMOND, Feb. 3.—In the Senate, to-day, bills were reported from committees, in relation to limitation of prosecutions, to prevent obstructions to highways; amending the Code as to chancery dockets; providing for organizing chain-gangs; to provide for the registration of the voters of the city of Lynchburg; and to amend the charter of the town of Potomac.

A report was made from the Committee on Court of Justice declaring it inexpedient to legislate on the resolution in relation to malicious burning of barns, &c.

Bills were introduced to prevent the sale of any office or post of profit or emolument under the Commonwealth; to organize a board of Centennial managers for Virginia; and amending an act in regard to disturbance of religious worship.

The bill granting a new charter to the city of Petersburg, was finally ordered to be engrossed—aye, 19; noes 7—absent or not voting 16. Several bills were advanced on the calendar.

Bills were passed amending the charter of the Farmers' Bank of Lynchburg; amending the charter of the town of Woodstock; amending the charter of the town of Fairfax and Prince William railroad; to prevent obstructing with timber or rendering foul the water courses of the State; amending an act in relation to escheators; and for the relief of shufflers in the service of civil process of other counties than the one in which they reside.

In the House of Delegates bills were referred, to amend the Code so as to allow husbands or parents other articles than now exempted from levy or distress; reducing the limitations of actions on motions upon constables bonds from ten to five years; and fixing the compensation of county treasurers for receiving and disbursing county levy.

A petition of Howard Division S. of T., of Portsmouth, to close bar-rooms on Sunday, was referred.

The bill amending the charter of the town of Culpeper was reported with a recommendation that it be not passed.

It was reported expedient to amend the Code so as to allow the father of a posthumous child to take control, etc., of the same.

The Attorney-General made a report as to the sale of the State's interests in certain internal improvement companies of the State.

The bill providing for the re-assessment of the lands of the State was further considered and finally dismissed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

During the session of the Senate to-day the snow on that side of the Capitol roof commenced sliding with a dull, rumbling sound, giving an impression that the building was falling and causing a stampede among the senators that was truly laughable, after the scare was over.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Flanagan presented a resolution, adopted at a meeting of the colored people of Atlanta, declaring that Mr. Stephens misrepresented them when he said that they did not desire the emancipation of the Supremacy Civil Rights bill. Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance reported a bill to carry into effect the provisions of law requiring the withdrawal of twenty-five millions of National bank circulation from States that have more than their proportion. This bill will not benefit the soldiers who enlisted for three years, for they have already received bounty for in excess of eight and one-third dollars for each month of service, and the legal representatives of the three year soldiers, who died or were killed in the service, have received the same. There are, however, a great many three months' soldiers who did not re-enlist.

RAILROAD TROUBLES.—A dispatch from New York says:

The strike on the New York and Oswego Midland railroad still continues. No trains have passed over the road to-day except the mail trains. The mail train leaving Jersey City at 7:30 this morning was stopped at Summitville, where the main body of the strikers are located. The passenger cars were detached, but the locomotive was allowed to proceed, with the mails on the tender. The train coming east with the mail, due at Jersey City at 8:10 to night, was also stopped and the passenger cars detached, and the locomotive, with the tender and mails, allowed to proceed.

From a passenger who arrived to night it is learned that the strikers have burned the water-tank at Budd's station, west of Summitville, and at Ellenville, on the branch road, and they threaten to burn the bridges. A car loaded with flour was broken open to-day at Summitville and the contents distributed to those needing it. The telegraph office has been taken possession of, and no telegrams are allowed to pass. The sheriff, with a posse, is out, but is powerless to act against the strikers, who number fully one hundred and fifty men at Summitville, besides quite a force at Ellenville. The strike is for arrears of wages, extending for several months back.

Stevens, one of the receivers, with two U. S. marshals, has proceeded to the scene of the strike.

The cholera has recently appeared in Buenos Ayres.

Y. M. C. A.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, of this city, was held in the Second Presbyterian Church, last night, the exercises beginning at 7:15, at which time the members of the Association entered the Church in a body and occupied the pews immediately in front of the pulpit, those in the rear and on either side being filled with others interested in the success of the work.

Mr. L. C. O'Neal, President of the Association presided, and upon opening the meeting, stated that the order of exercises had been changed so that the congregation might join in the singing. He then gave out the hymn, "Come every people here," which being sung, prayer was offered to the Throne of Grace by Rev. Mr. Meyer, of the M. E. Church.

The hymn commencing, "I love to tell the story" was sung, after which Rev. Dr. Bullock, of the Second Presbyterian Church, read the III Psalm.

At the conclusion of the reading, the hymn, "This I did for thee," was sung, after which the President of the Association, Mr. O'Neal read the following report of the work of the Association for the past year:

BROTHERS:

Best be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love;
The fellowship of kindred minds
Is like to that above.

To-night we celebrate the Twenty-First Anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Alexandria, Va.

A favorable interest in our cause at the present day is manifested. Not only here, but wherever the foundation of our Institution has been laid, the most cheering results have followed. The past year of this Association has been one of continual triumph, and the current of time brings us to the happy hour when we can celebrate the anniversary of our Institution. What we need, what we have, is only a renewed evidence of the goodness of God to us, and we would now call upon our souls and all that is within us to give praise to His holy name and commit ourselves to Him now, and do with all our might what our hands find to do. The destroyer has done his work in our Association during the year, and two of our active members have been cut down and an account of their stewardship required.

Brother John T. Cooke, after a lingering illness, passed into that land of perpetual joy, and is now realizing the fruit of that beautiful hymn he so delighted to sing here.

JESUS IS MINE.

Fade, fade each earthly joy,
Break every tender tie;
Dark is the wilderness,
Earth has no resting-place,
Jesus alone can bless,
Jesus is mine!
Tempt not my soul away,
I would I loved thee;
Perishing things of clay,
Burn but for one brief day,
Pass from my heart away,
Jesus is mine!
Farewell, ye dreams of night,
Lost in this dawning light;
All that my soul has loved,
Left but a dismal void;
Jesus has satisfied,
Jesus is mine!

Soon after we were called to mourn the loss of our Brother R. K. McKinnis, who after a few short hours was gathered to his Father's house, in his own language, with no other trust but Jesus, he died, and we were left to wonder what Heaven could not cure; and we confidently believe he is now where the wicked cease to trouble and the weary are at rest. The admonition comes to us, be ye also ready, for we know neither the day or the hour wherein the Son of man cometh.

MEMBERSHIP.

There has been a steady increase during the year—mostly young men, and it would be a source of great pleasure to parents if scores were added to the number. God speed the day!

ACTIVITIES OF THE ASSOCIATION.

During the summer two Sabbath schools have been in successful operation—one on the corner of King and West streets; in this school we have scholars, mostly children who do not attend Sabbath school elsewhere, and the other, at the school on St. Asaph street, of the same character, with a larger per centum of the unlearned and morally neglected children of that section of the city, and the thanks of the Association are due to those who are engaged in the self-denying work, and in the name of the Association I bid them God speed. May the blessing of God rest upon them here, and a home in Heaven be their reward.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON FOUR O'CLOCK MEETING.

This meeting has been well attended, especially by the young. Many fervent appeals have been made to the young men, and earnest prayers were offered for the blessing of God upon them. We humbly trust the exertions will be like bread cast upon the waters, seen in many days to come.

JAIL SERVICES.

During the year it became the duty of this committee to visit frequently and pray with and direct two prisoners who, under the sentence of death, desired their instructions, and faithfully discharge their duty in pointing them to the living, forsaken, dying man, the Lamb of God who taketh away the sins of the whole world. The result of these labors are not with men, but with that God who is too wise to err and too good to be unkind, and who declared to our Father in Heaven that we will in no wise cast out. To this promise we have nothing to add.

OPEN-AIR MEETING.

The service of long is an interesting and popular feature of the religious work in this activity. These meetings are held on the street corners Sunday evenings and at night through the week. Some of the speakers are singing two or three of our songs here we have a congregation. All classes of our citizens outside of the Church attend these meetings, and hardened sinners have been melted into penitence. Here we have reason to believe that God has crowned and blessed the efforts of the committee, and that while they were watering others the Master has not withheld His spirit and grace from them, and their labors have been repaid with rich blessings from above; and many have been converted, and the Father in Heaven is witnessing the falling tear while listening to the old, often repeated truth, God so loved the world as to reveal a plan of salvation, that poor sinners might be saved.

CANAL MEETINGS.

Here the committee have met with much success. Many cheering evidences reach us of the truth to conquer the most obstinate heart. Here the virtue of tract distribution has been displayed.

ALMS HOUSE MEETINGS.

Language fails to convey the most precious character of this work. The reflex influence of the work on the heart of the one who proclaimed the love of our dear Saviour to persisting ones around them, and a number of conversions have been the result of these meetings. Some of the converts are now the active workers in the vineyard of our Master, and telling to those around them of the love of God. This is the true work, it will go on, and we bespeak for it the continued effort, so well deserves, Be ye faithful unto death and I will give you a crown of eternal life.

FINANCES.

are in a healthy condition.

BUILDING.

A building or home of our own is now so necessary to the highest usefulness of the Association that we once more venture to you for a liberal contribution, so as to enable us to commence in some form a house where we can invite and render comfortable the young men of our city as well as strangers who may visit our city, and who feel beyond the unholy influence that surround every city.

In this country there are now nine hundred and twenty-four societies, with a membership of over 100,000. Thirty-seven buildings have been dedicated to the uses of our work since 1867, and valued at over \$400,000. The average of the year is \$19,450, and we have four hundred fifty waiting opportunity to locate. Shall we have such a home?

CONVENTION.

On the 21st of November a convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia was

held in this city. Delegates were present from the University of Virginia, Emory and Henry College and the District of Columbia. The day was spent in interchanging views in regard to the best manner of conducting the work of the Association. Much good was accomplished, it is believed, by this interchange. Favorable reports have been received from the educational unionists represented here of a deep interest and revival since the return of their delegates.

Great good to all resulted from the personal contact of the delegates with each other. Persons separated by wide distances were brought near together and made to realize the blessedness and strength of a tie that binds the hearts of Christ's followers in Christian love and sympathy.

The great aim of this organization is to do good. The educational unionists may be weak and feeble, but the promise is from the faithful instrumentality of God will accomplish a great good. Then, friends and brethren, take courage. God is with us, we need not fear. The future of this institution depends very much upon the manner of life, the deportment of its membership, and their wit and conversation. Let us, therefore, be wise as serpents and harmless as doves, and while laboring to extend the kingdom of our Master may we strive to adopt the language of one of our beautiful songs.

Take my poor heart, and let it be
Forever closed to all but Thee;
Seek thou my breast, and let me wear
That pledge of love forever there.
Brethren, our great concern rolls over my mind
As we meet to-night after all the privileges
We have enjoyed; the future of this institution
Shall we meet to-night?

Where the surges cease to roll?
Where the surges cease to roll?
Where the surges cease to roll?

At the conclusion of the reading of the President's report, the Missionary Hymn, "From Greenland's Icy Mountains," was sung, after which Mr. L. P. Rowland, of Philadelphia, addressed the meeting for about a half an hour, in which he set forth the objects of the Association, and the great good that had been done, and was still being accomplished through its agency, citing many very interesting instances that had come under his personal observation, of reformation brought about by the untiring exertions of the members. His remarks were listened to with great satisfaction, and at their conclusion the whole congregation sang "Resting at the Cross."

Rev. Mr. Hall, of Washington, then made a short but very interesting address, giving his experience of the good effects of the working of the Association.

When Mr. Hall concluded Dr. Bullock said that at the request of the President, he rose to express his approbation of the work in which the Association is engaged, and that, in his opinion, the idea advanced that the Association does not take the place of the Church, was correct. He was gratified to learn from the report of the President that the Association was zealous in its work, with the blessing of God, would ensure success. He again expressed his approbation of the good work in which the Association was engaged, and concluded by hoping that the members would be cheered by a liberal contribution to enable them to still extend the field of their usefulness.

A collection was then taken up to raise funds for the erection of a hall for the use of the Association.

Mr. O'Neal said that he did not know that it was necessary for him to urge further upon this meeting the necessity for contributions, after what had been said, but who could willingly hear suggestions as to the method of making the requisite collection.

Mr. Thomas Davy said that if the Association wanted a house they had better appoint an out-of-door committee to solicit subscriptions.

Mr. McKenzie thought that an in-door subscription had better be taken up, and suggested that Mr. Davy head the list.

Mr. McKenzie's remarks occasioned some merriment, when Mr. Davy rose and said he would give a bond of Mr. McKenzie's railroad for one hundred dollars.

Mr. McKenzie subscribed \$100. Mr. J. W. Nalls \$20, and—\$5.

The hymn, "When I can read my mind," was then sung, after which the dedication was pronounced by Dr. Bullock, and the meeting adjourned.

While the congregation was leaving the Church the members of the Association sang, with fine effect, the hymn, "In the sweet by and by."

During the meeting, and while the President was reading his report, some excitement was caused by the loud noise made by the falling of the snow from the roof of the Church, but the cause of the report being at once conjectured, the surprise was but momentary.

Prof. Johnson, of Philadelphia, who had been announced to address the meeting, was not present, on account of indisposition.

MILD WINTERS.—The mildness of the present season though unusual, bears no comparison to that of some winters, "long gone by."

In 1172 the temperature was so high that leaves came out on the trees in January, and birds hatched their broods in February. In 1829 the winter was equally mild, and the maidens of Cologne wore wreaths of violets and corn flowers at Christmas and on Twelfth Day.

In 1421 the trees flowered in the month of March, and the vines in the month of April. Cherries ripened in the same month, and grapes appeared in May. In 1572 the trees were covered with leaves in January, and the birds hatched their young in February, as in 1172; in 1855 the same thing was repeated, and it is added that the corn was in the ear at Easter. There was in France neither snow nor frost throughout the winters of 1538, 1607, 1699, 1617, and 1639; finally, in 1662, even in the north of Germany, the snows were not lighted and trees flowered in February. Coming to later dates, the winter of 1846-47, when it thundered at Paris on the 28th of January, and that of 1866, the year of the great inundation of the Seine, may be mentioned as exceptionally mild. —*Pull Mull Gaz.*

AGRICULTURAL CLUB OF KING GEORGE.—[From the Virginia Star.]—The Agricultural Club met at Cedar Grove, the residence of Dr. R. H. Stuart. Cedar Grove is an old family residence, situated on the banks of the Potomac, not fifty yards from the river. Indeed, the waves of the waves rippling along the shore can be easily heard from the back porch. The place is owned by Dr. Stuart, one of the wealthiest planters, and a gentleman most hospitable and kind in disposition. After the meeting was called to order, Major John D. Rogers made the report on Capt. Wm. T. Smith's farm, which was very favorable and flattering. Capt. Smith has the reputation of being an energetic and systematic farmer. A pamphlet of the Anchor brand guano was then read, proving the impracticability of legislating to check the manufacture of manures. But the farmers thought differently and considered it was high time some steps should be taken to protect them from the imposition of fraudulent dealers in artificial manures. The dinner was sumptuous enough for a price, and the magnificent saddle of mutton was pronounced by good judges to be superior to the mutton of Loudoun and Fauquier.

THE SPECIAL COURT OF APPEALS.—The existence of this court, terminated yesterday by the terms of its creation. It was an anomaly, and as the judges composing it were selected by the Court of Appeals and not elected by the Legislature, many persons have doubted the legality of its authority. Some future Court of Appeals may discredit it, and annul all its decisions. An effort will, of course, be made to revive the court in some form or other. The Court of Appeals has recommended a continuance of the court and an increase of the number of the judges to five. —*Rich. Whig.*

Disasters.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 3.—James Smith's woolen mill, W. A. Cole's store, a dwelling-house, and all the mill buildings at Millville, Mass., were burned to-day. John Reilly was burned to death and two others were badly burned, one probably fatally.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 3.—The calendering and sewing machines of All's & Sons' were burned to-night. Loss, \$75,000 to \$100,000; insured. The loss on the mill, machinery and stock burned in Millville this morning was \$225,000; insurance, \$171,000.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 3.—The Memphis and Louisville Railroad Company's shops, in the northern suburbs of this city, were entirely consumed to-night, together with five locomotives, seven cars and all the machinery in the shops. Various reports are in circulation regarding the origin of the fire, one of which is that a boy attempted to kindle a fire in a caboose with coal oil, which becoming ignited in the can he dropped it. The loss is estimated at \$130,000. No insurance. A hundred and twenty men are thrown out of employment by the fire. The buildings burned were temporary wooden sheds.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—A fire this morning destroyed the four story building corner of Franklin and Congress streets. The loss is estimated at \$35,000. The occupants were the Boston Stained Glass Company, Cook, Redding & Co., and Edmunds & May.

HAMILTON, ONT., Feb. 3.—During the night an attempt was made to burn various churches in this city. In the Primitive Methodist, Wesleyan and Centenary churches books, seats, &c., were piled together and set fire to, but burned out without damage to the buildings. St. Andrew's church was, however, less fortunate, being almost ruined.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Feb. 3.—A fire in the Empire coal mine broke out yesterday in the main way, where the men were working, when it was thought to have been subdued, and drove all the men out. Eighteen of them were brought to the surface insensible from the effects of the heat and sulphur, but recovered after being properly attended to by the physicians. The fire is worse than at any time during the six weeks it has been burning.

RAPID TRAVELLING.—A dispatch from Mobile says:

"An unheard of feat in dramatic and railroad matters was performed to-day. L. C. DeLeon, lessee of the Mobile and Gulf Railroad, New Orleans, brought Lawrence Barrett, his star at the latter theatre, with Davis' entire company, over to Mobile to play Richieu at the midday matinee and return to play Richieu at the Varieties at night. A special lightning train brought the party over from New Orleans. The run of one hundred and forty-one miles was made in 2:52. A large number of the press and a party of ladies and gentlemen from New Orleans accompanied the train. Scranton, the Superintendent of the Mobile and New Orleans R. R., with his family, came on the train. The Mobile theatre was packed with an audience of fashion and culture. There is great excitement in both cities over this unequalled feat. Messrs. DeLeon and Davey are receiving the congratulations over their success, and the railroad people challenge the North to beat 2:52 on a hundred and forty-one mile run."

SUIT AGAINST A WASHINGTON BANK.—The State of Tennessee is plaintiff in a suit which is being tried before Judge Van Brunt in the Supreme Court of New York in special term. The defendants are Fairbanks Brothers, stockholders and directors in the National Bank of the Metropolis, at Washington; Mr. Hatch, the treasurer, and Mr. Davis, the attorney for the bank. The allegation is that in 1864 the firm, which became indebted to the National Bank of Memphis, Tenn., for \$60,000, deposited bonds in the National Bank of the Metropolis as collateral security for the debt, and the bonds were sent to Davis by Judge Sherman, a Washington lawyer, accompanied by a letter. The Bank of the Metropolis went into liquidation in 1866 and the Memphis Bank failed in 1867. The Attorney General of the State of Tennessee applied to the Comptroller of the Currency in Washington to have the debt collected for the Memphis Bank, but he refused to take any steps in the matter, being influenced, it is alleged, by the representatives of the defendants who deny the indebtedness. The case is likely to occupy several days.

THE FAR WEST.—A dispatch from Santa Fe gives the following:

The New Mexican says the sheriff and clerk of Lincoln county arrived here yesterday to see the Governor in regard to the troubles in that county. They report that the civil authorities are powerless to maintain order or to bring offenders to justice; that five more persons have been killed, including a man and his wife who were murdered in their bed.

Correspondence from Fort Defiance reports Navajo Indians and the Mormons who live near the northwestern boundary are at war. The Mormons have killed three or four Navajos and the Indians are retaliating. Great fears are entertained of trouble next spring and summer in this vicinity, as the Ute Indians have made overtures to the Navajos to join them in a war on the miners and settlers near Dolores and San Juan.

CALEB CUSHING.—When Caleb Cushing was nominated for Chief Justice one of the charges brought against him was that he had impoverished Mrs. Myra Gaines Clark by winning her cases. His "contingent" fees swamped her estate. Yesterday the plucky old lady filed a bill in the Washington City Equity Court, praying for an injunction against Mr. Cushing, and Judge Wylie granted a restraining order returnable on the 15th instant. The complainant charges in her bill that she conveyed to Mr. Cushing certain lands in Louisiana—68,000 acres, and received from him a counter deed acknowledging the trust, and afterwards, in his own name, he obtained a confirmation of the title to said lands, denying her right to any interest in them. She now asks an injunction to prevent the respondent from receiving the patents and certificates for said lands from the Interior Department.

NOT SATISFIED.—It would seem that public opinion is far from being satisfied with the failure of the coroner's jury to develop all the facts connected with the death of our well known and popular townsman, Captain Tripplitt. Elsewhere we publish the opinions of the Petersburg Index-Appal and News, both edited by Lynchburgers, who were well acquainted with the deceased gentleman, and a communication from one of our citizens expressive of the sentiment felt here. All these agree with the fact enunciated by the Republican at the time that this was a mysterious affair, and suggestive of hidden treachery. —*Lynch. Rep.*

REAL ESTATE IN RICHMOND.—The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg News writes: "Real estate is selling well in Richmond, and builders tell me that they are kept constantly busy making estimates for new work to be commenced in the early spring. Much money that has been hoarded since the panic, will soon find investment in private residences and business houses, but I see no very great improvement in manufacturing. Little is being done at the Tredgare Works, but there is a promise of better times."

JEFFERSON DAVIS GONE TO EUROPE.—The New Orleans Times of Sunday last says: "Among the passengers on the steamship State of Alabama, which left this port for Liverpool, on the 25th ult., was the Hon. Jefferson Davis. He was directed by his physician to take a sea voyage. His disease, we learn, is dropsy of the heart. We sincerely trust that his voyage may give him new life. Mrs. Davis remains here, and is staying with Mr. Davis's niece, Mrs. Stamps."

Meteorological Report.

[FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]

ACQUITTING FAIRFAX CO., VA., 23 months, 1874.—The past month (January) has been a remarkable one for its uneven temperature, the thermometer in the profile I make of it throughout the month being the most even of any month; upon one occasion down to 9°, and twice to 11° above zero, and twice up to 72°, viz: On the 4th and 23d, at 2 o'clock p.m., while on the morning of the 15th it stood at 9°, and on the 16th and 18th stood at 11°. Ice formed 4 inches thick by the 18th, and we filled one ice house with first quality ice, and yet on the 13th and again on the 20th we were ploughing, all within one week, the ground to good order for ploughing on both days. The past three months have been remarkable also in the evidence of temperature, there being not one degree difference in the mean temperature of the three, of November, December and January. The former, 39.79; December, 39.66; January, 39.03. November came within 13.00 of a degree being as cold as December. Warm as was December, January was only 63.00 of a degree colder. The barometer was also higher the past month than any other I have on record, being 29.86 inches, while the mean for the year is 29.75. Respectfully,